## OUR TICKET NAMED

DUTY OF THE LEGISLATURE.

ommonwealth by attracting capital agration—I say, if they will rise to by of the hour, this old Commonwill start once more upon a new of prosperity and glory. [Ap-

pplause subsided, Colonel

n, in conclusion, urged the

MARSHALL MOVES TO ADJOURN. R. C. Marshall, of Portsmouth, in response to calls. He said in response to calls. He said in response to calls. He said this reason for appearing was that at returned from a trip to the on Gredentials. While they as good Democrats should, retion and harmony, it would be foun one-half to three-fourths of before they would finish their has being the case, there would for it least, and he would, therefore, it a recess be taken until 80-clock. Cries of "No" and "Massey" the times to fifteen minutes and all others to five. This was agreed to.

NO MANTED SHORT SPECKES.

WANTED SHORT SPECKES.

Hon. Edward Echols moved that all nominating speeches be him ted to from minutes and all other speeches be limited to fifteen minutes and all others to five. This was agreed to.

Mr. J. N. Stubbs, of Glonester, addressed the convention, contending that the Superintendent of Public Indicates the convention of Public Indicates and the superintendent of Public Indicates and the Convention should not go into the nomination of candidates until after the report of the Committee on Resolutions. From the O'Ferrall quarter there came found to great the convention should not go into the nomination of candidates until after the report of the Committee on Resolutions. The Mr. Stubbs proceeded to explain his reason for offering such a proposition. He thought a platform acceptable to all should the superintendent of Democratic public and the superintendent of Democratic public and the convention of Conventions and the convention of Convention of Conventions and the convention of Convention and the convention of Conventions and the convention should not go into the convention of Conventions and the convention should not go into the convention should not go into the convention should not go into th must bear in mind that in these cases must deal kindly, gently, and courted with those who do not see as we do. I convince them by plant logic and not argument of their mistakes, and or expect to carry our cause by vitupe-on or abuse. Remember that we have offe us a fight in which we must either seed or we must bear the ill consentes of maladministration such as we known in former years, and which hope never to know again."

I. Massey said he was not prepared to see a political speech, but when the

Air. Massey said he was not prepared to make a political apeech, but when the tampaign opened he would be ready to take the stump. He expressed his appreciation of the net of the Democracy in having but him at the head of the educational bystem of the State, dwelt upon the importance of being faithful in all things and leaching faithfulness, urged all to work hard for the success of the ticket to be mominated, said a kind word for all of the candidates, and closed with an expression of his confidence in the ability of the convention to properly discharge its important

my friends, if the Legislature of in will rise to the height of a great ent, will adopt the necessary legisla-foster agriculture, to foster educations take care of the great interests of monders and take care of the great interests of monders agriculture.

A GREAT RUSH AT NIGHT. Report on Credentials Adopted and Per-

Let us stand trict, John N. Sumpter, of Montgomery; be is our Press-Beventh District, A. Moore, Jr., of Clarker, W. C. Williams, of Seventh District, A. Moore, Williams, of Eighth District, W. C. Williams, of Orange; Kinth District, John A. Fniton, of Wythe: Tenth District, E. H. Barclay, of Lexington.

J. T. Lawirss, Chairman.

the she, God bless her, is our as such she has a right to lest energies of our hands affections of our hearts.

a. Colonel Marshall, of Portsmouth, moved the adoption of the report as a whole.

Agreed to unanimously.

THE CHAIRMAN SENT FOR.

the applause subsided, Colonel ving taken his seat, there were distinct and Marshall and Swan-every portion of the hall.

FIRE YOUNG DEMOCRACY-was Makes a Fire Spreed-Massey and Marshall.

In Munford new presented Hon. Swanson, of Chatham, who alrong and impressive speech representative of the young of Virginia. The talented confression from the Fifth who is destined to make a mistion for himself, said he considered personal compliment as well the young Democracy, that he happed by that immense body for a learned with the great and grande agreed with a speech to-night I would with a speech to-night I would a vigority to it.

tall you with a speech to-night I would not undertake it after the magnificent treat of cratory that you have heard on this creation. I think the best return that I could make for the high honor that that I could make for the high honor that that I could make for the high honor that you have conferred upon me is to use this of the silver dollar and the in a parity, declaring that a layer or gold or greenbacks with a dollar the world over. In turned his guns for a few on the Third party. He said astion now confronting the pie was whether the State laws made by broken-down to make the next Governor of Virginia, the next Lieutent of the conferred upon me is to use this you have conferre

next Governor of Virginia, the next Lieu-tenant-Governor, and Attorney-General. The manner in which you perform that duty will make an impression upon the people of Virginia, and we will therefore make every honest effort that what we do shall be done in decency, in good order, that it may reflect credit upon this body here assembled.

I now declare this body organized and ready to proceed with its business. The secretary will take his seat and the other officers will occupy their respective posi-

officers will occupy their respective posi-

NO PLATFORM BEFORE NUMBERATIONS.

Mr. Stubbs proceeded to explain his reason for offering such a proposition. He thought a platform acceptable to all should be adopted. Before he proceeded much forther there were calls of "Time, time." The speaker continued after great effort, the turment of the wild ones in the audience having been partially subdued. Mr. Stubbs then remarked that he knew many of those present would like for him to take his seat. Cries of "Yes!" "yes!" The Chair explained that the gentleman was entitled to the floor. A member from Prince William rose to a point of order, claiming that Mr. Stubbs had already consumed the five minutes' time. Chairman Cardwell then declared that the gentleman had been interrupted so frequently that he could but allow him to resume.

The Prince William delevation, or some members thereof, had a little side-show all by themselyes, but finally fell into the chaotic line in which almost the entire convention was just at that time.

The question was fundly called, and the motion of Mr. Stubbs was lost by an overwhelming majority of "noes," attesting O'Ferrall's great strength.

PROCEED WITH THE NOMINATION. It was then moved by a delegate from Rockbridge that the convention proceed with the nomination of a candidate for Governor. This created a furor in the big auditorium, and the proposition was agreed to with tremendous cheers.

For some minutes there was the wildest enthusiasin. O'Ferrallites were almost uncontrollable, and they yelled until it seemed that the roof of Shelburne's

Warehouse would leave its moorings and go up like the World's-Fair balloon.

THE NAME OF O'FERRALL PRESENTED

Jadge Rhea Makes the Nomination in a Pithy, Pointed Speech.

When order had been restored the gracein figure of Judge Wilham F. Rhea was seen wending its way to the gaze of the chair and the convention. He was applauded for several moments and began his speech of nomination for Colonel Charles T. O'Ferfall. The followers of the candidate from the Valley were wont to manifest their enthusiasm and frequently the distinguished and eloquent speaker was interrupted by their shouting and hand-clapping. Judge Rhea made a captivating speech. He said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention. For more than the silotted time of a generation our State conventions have met under the national supermacy of the Republican party.

We have walked through the valley of the shadow of political death and drained the bitter cup to its very dregs.

With sublime faith and undannted courace we have carried on the good fight until now we meet to see the flag of victims at least survived that springs in the light of Victims at least survived that springs in the least of Victims at least survived that springs in the least survived th

It is an important and responsible trust that has been committed to your keeping. but I doubt not that you will execute it with an ere single to the welfare of Virginia, for whatever eise may have perished when that flag that so many of you followed through four long years of victory and defeat, battle-scarred but glory-crowned, was furled at Appomattox, one thing at least survived that springs in the breasts of Virginia's sons eternal as hope itself—the love of their mother State.

You will not be embarrassed in the selection you have to make by the paucity, but by the number of the aspirants for the great honor yon have to confer, each one of whom would wear it most worthily.

From the beautiful Valley, with itsgreen pastures and fertile fields, comes a candidate who was no mean soldier in that great struggle for individual liberry and constitutoral rights, when those fields echoed to the tread of hostile hosts and drank the precious blood of heroes whose names and deeds, inscribed not alone on the page of history, but in the hearts of their countrymen, this world will never willingly let de, and who since then has battled for the same great cause with keightly chivalry and zeal on the floor of the Federal Congress. [Applause.]

The great Southwest, rich with the cattle on its thousand hills from whose depths men dig almost every ore known



by any member of Congress within the recent history of American politics.

Do you ask for a protector of labor and
a friend of the agricultural interests of the
State? Go read the record of his congressional career—five times endorsed by
that great agricultural section of the
State—and find that the history of his pohitical life is a history interwoven with
censeless efforts in their behalf.

With recognized ability, he stepped to
the front and won distinction for his State
and for himself a reputation as broad as
the limits of the American Union.

SHOWED OF WHAT HE IS MADE.

State—and find that the history of his political life is a history niterwoven with ceaseless efforts in their behalf.

With recognized ability, he stepped to the front and won distinction for his State and for himself a reputation as broad as the limits of the American Union.

SHOWED OF WHAT HE IS MADE.

In the Fifty-first Congress, when constitutional liberty was trembling in the behance: when autocratic power was sapping the obnain for the political entry shavement of the South, he stood like Jackson at the first battle of Manasas and stored of the country. In those ever-memorable battled defiance at the ruthless invaders of his country. In those ever-memorable battled defiance at the ruthless invaders of his country. In those ever-memorable battled defiance at the ruthless invaders of his country. In those ever-memorable battled defiance at the ruthless invaders of his country. In those ever-memorable battled defiance at the ruthless invaders of his country. In those ever-memorable battled defiance at the ruthless invaders of his country. In those ever-memorable battled defiance at the ruthless invaders of his country. In those ever-memorable battled defiance at the ruthless invaders of his country. In those ever-memorable battled defiance at the ruthless invaders of his country. In those ever-memorable battled defiance at the ruthless invaders of his country. In those ever-memorable battled defiance at the ruthless invaders of his country. In those ever-memorable battled defiance at the ruthless invaders of his country. In those ever-memorable battled defiance at the ruthless invaders of his country. In those ever-memorable battled defiance at the ruthless invaders of his work and the first hard the was a him the structure of the store of the work of the state of the structure of the store of the structure of the structure

But the great service he may yet render the State because of his conspicuous position in national councils is urged as a reasen why he should be continued in that capacity. While he has served the people with constant fidelity almost twice as long as Jacob served for his wife, yet he is asked to yield the coveted prize of his life, not for any neglect of duty, but that he has been only too faithful in his incomparable devotion to the people.

No Virginian can have any higher ambition than to be Governor of the old Commonwealth. The achievements of her people are unparableled by any other since the creation of man. She has been "first in war and first in peace," and the highest

State Legislature.

Called to take charge of the Danville road, then a physical ruin and a financial wreck, he restored it to more than its original usefulness and prosperity and laid the foundations of that vast system which now counts its index by thousands. The cities applianted and the country commended his wise and public-spirited administration of its affairs.

He was born and lived long in the country, and though a resident of the city is still a practical farmer who has made many blades of grass grow where none grew before—for he followed the plow from necessity when a boy, and since manhood has cultivated the fields from choice.

Thoroughly acquainted with the people of Virginia, her present condition and necessities, he is closely and pecuniarily identified with her agricultural and mineral interests, and as president of the Agricultural and Mechanical Society, and in many other capacities has faithfully and successfully labored for their development and protection. the creation of man. She has been "first in war and first in peace," and the highest admiration of the cuvilized world is given to hers, the brightest pages upon its his-THE MAN TO NOMINATE.

He whom we would ask you to commission to be the Chief Executive of the old State and for the next four years to dwell within the gates of her beautiful capital city—a city made glorious by the memories of the past—will be a worthy successor to any who have gone before him, and will indeed be a Governor "of the people, by the people, and for the people," lapplause.]

Nominate him, and the Democracy of the nation will applaud.

Nominate him, and the Democracy of Virginia will "weep for joy."

Nominate O'Ferrall, and you know that, with matchiess courage, he will carry your flag upon every field and into the midst of every fight, and you know that wherever his white plume waves the peo-

THE MAN TO NOMINATE.

wherever his white plume waves the peo-ple will follow him with all the devotion that Napolson was ever followed by the army of Italy.

rmy of Italy.

Judge Rhea was accorded a grand com-

KIND WORDS SAID OF BUFORD. Major Stringfellow Presents the Name of

Virginia's Distinguished Son.

He had not reached his seat when Major

successfully labored for their development and protection.

From his youth up a Democrat of the stratest sect, deeply imbued with the great fundamental principles on which it rests, he has never once faitered in his allegiance to the Democratic party, for whose success he has always earnestly striven and in whose triumphs he sees the surest guarantee to the people of their inalierable right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness in equality before the law.

SAFE TO PUT AT THE HELM. The good ship of State does not always

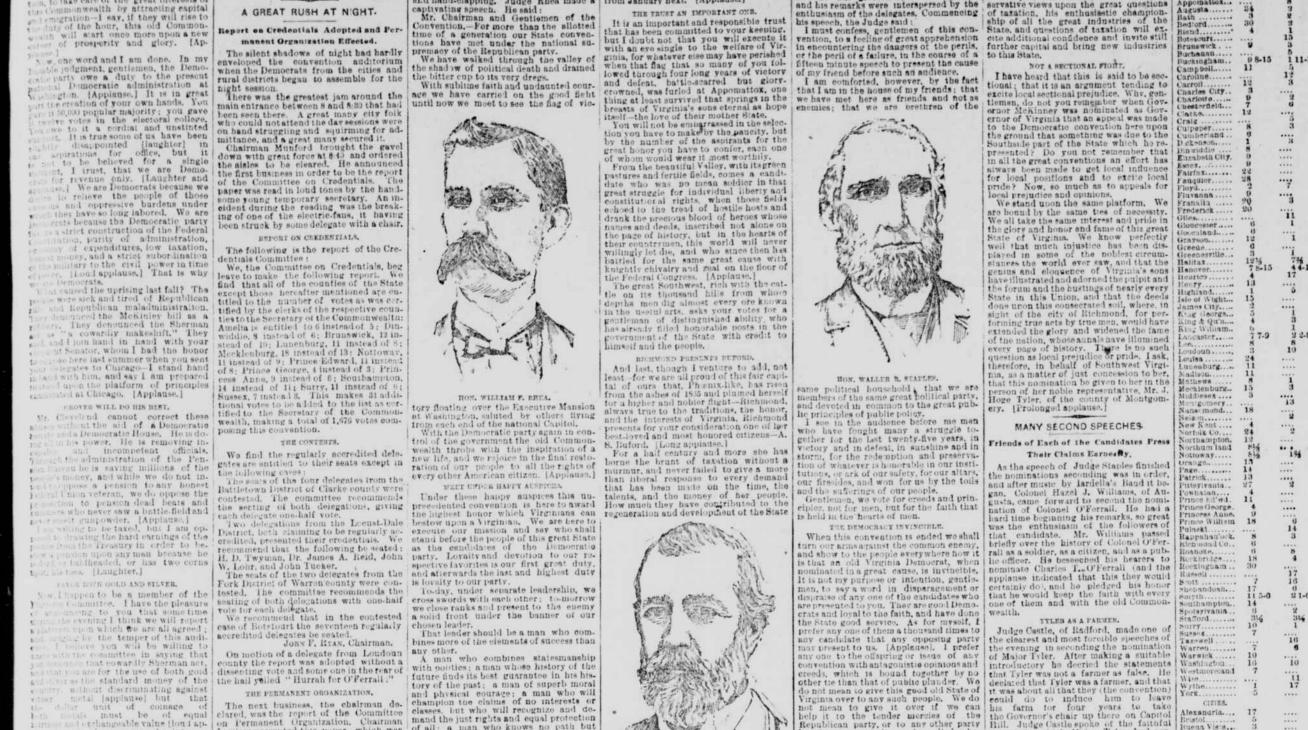
The good ship of State does not always said under cloudiess skies. The crash of failing banks, the wrecks of colossal fortunes, the smokeless stacks of factories and furnaces, where labor's anvil chorus is as silent as the grave, and the wild wail of countless thousands to-day begging for work, to-morrow it may be demanding bread for wives and children starving in the midst of plenty, all tell of the financial storm that is even now sweeping over her decks with unparalleled fury. She has need of a practical, brave, and experienced sailor at the heim to steer her into the haven of safety. With a strong mind, richly stored with the lessons learned in long and careful sindy and varied experience at the bar, in the Legislature, and in daily touch with business-men and business matters, conspictions for his hard, common sense, creellent judgment, and great executive ability: proud of the past history of his native State, devoted to her present welfare and confident of her future progress in the broad limits of this old Commonwealth whose sons in the past in every department of thought, in every field of action have illustrated the mighty sweep of the human intellect, the dignity of the human

Walter ft. Staples.

That sagacious and eminently respected Democrat and lawyer, Judge Walter R. Staples, presented in language fitting and eloquent the claims of Major J. Hoge Tyler for the position of Governor. Every one listened to Judge Staples attentively, and he was greeted by oberal applause and his remarks were interspersed by the enthusiasm of the delegates. Commencing his speech, the Judge said:

I must confess, gentlemen of this convention, to a feeling of great apprehension in encountering the dangers of the perils, of the peril of a failure, in the course of a fifteen minute speech to present the cause of my friend before such an audience.

I am comforted, however, by the fact that I am in the house of my friends; that we have met here as friends and not as enemies; that we are orethren of the



we close rank and present to the seamount of t

terest in the history and progress of your State during the last five and twenty years does not know something of Colonel Buford's life and character and services, and therefore add but little to the mention of his name and nothing in folsome sulogy.

The story of his life happily finds many a parallel in this heaven-blessed land where he hopes, the aspirations, and energies hat the spirit of liberty engenders are wrotested in their enjoyment and exercise y sovereign law that here throws its shel. fitteal. I have known him from his infancy to the present time. I have always found him faithful to all the obligations of truth and friendship. He is a man steadfast in the right, determined in all his walks of duty.

fast in the right, determined in all his walks of duty.

Man of fine character.

As a politician he is incorruptible, as a citizen he is admirable and gallant in his conduct. In all his deportment he is hospitable, free, and bountful alike to rich and poor. In ability and temper he is agreeable and courteous, everything that is just and fair. He is a man of talent, purpose, and resolution of character and stamina of purpose. If he is nominated by this convention he will carry into the Executive Department of this State some good sense. He is of steadfast judgment, fine talent, incorruptible integrity, and fully able to meet all the exigencies of that exalted and responsible office. I do not hesitate to say, as I have a right to say, that his administration of the government will be so satisfactory as to command the approbation of all men who love justice, love freedom, and love religion.

and love religion.

A DEMOCRAT BY NATURE.

Mr. Tyler is a Democrat by nature, by grinciple, and by inheritance. He has never islied to respond to any call of duly made upon him by his party. I say that since 1888 Mr. Tyler has visited and spoken in synthesis. since 1888 Mr. Tyler has visited and spoken in sixty-three counties in \$\text{Aip}\$ State of Virginia; in the canvass of 1869 he made fifty-one speeches; in the canvass of 1892 he made forty-three speeches, and all these counties were visited at his own expense out of his own private means without aid. He had no large income to aid him, with no fine salary drawn from the Federal Government to compensate him for his loss of time and sacrifice of business, and indeed the comforts of home and his family as those times required.

In regard to his position as a member of the Senate of Virginia, as director of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and his membership and service on the Bönd Commission, I have not time to speak to you.

you. He is a representative of and closely identified with all the creat agricultural inter-ests of Virginia, and I think he has, on those grounds, some consideration.

those grounds, some consideration.

HIS ATTITUDE ON SILVES.

In regard to the silver question, which you have already heard discussed to-day, I say that Mr. Tyler stands in that letter waich he published precisely on the same platform that the Democratic Convention adopted which nominated Governor Mc-Kinney. He stands where your senators sqand, and where three-fourths of your members of Congress stand, and if he is to be disbarred or defeated by a Virginia convention in consequence of these views. I predict the defeat of the Democratic party in Virginia at the next election. If it comes forth with that proposition endorsed. I say you cannot repudiate and go back upon the platform we adopted without stuitification to ourselves. Mr. Tyler is willing to stand—upon the platform adopted by the Chicago convention. (Applause).

ASEED BY A GREAT SECTION.

I stand here to say, and I think I most interactions are added to the plantic.

I stand here to say, and I think I most honestly say, and may with all humility, that the nomination of Mr. Tyler is asked of this convention by the great southwestern part of the State. Or the more appointed by of this convention by the great southwestern part of the State. Or the more
than two hundred delegates appointed by
that part of the State, anore than 170 are
at this convention to-day the avowed advocates of the nomination of Mr. Tyler.
Gentlemen, since the formation of this
government in 1776 to the present time
of all the Governors nominated in this
State the Southwest has had but three. I
allude to the nomination of Governor
Preston, of Governor Campbell, and of
Governor Floyd. It has been more than
forty vears since the Southwest has had a
candidate for the Governorship. The
Southwest has stood generously by the
people of other portions of the State in
the nominations for the candidates for the
governorship of Virginia, and has united
in the selection of all those candidates and
gentlemen in whatevor appertains to the
great party struggle, and in whatever appertains to the great public questions of
the day.

No DECENTAIN SOUND.

The Southwest has agyer spoken with

character, and the nobility of the human toon, I know of no one who can to-day be more safely trusted at her below than A. S. Buford, of the city of Richmond. [Prolonged applaine.]

Cheers and music followed Major String fellow's beautiful address.

THE CLAIMS OF MAJOR TYLER.
They Have a Streng Advocate in Jadee Waller R. Staples, presented in language fitting and elevation to the fact that respect to follow. Well, now, what will be the rose of the strength of your rules; unon the men whom you select to preside or your pression and his remarks were interspersed by the men whom you select to preside or vention, to a feeling of great apprehension in encountering the dangers. Commenting his speech, the Judge staid:

I must confess, gentlemen of this convertion, to a feeling of great apprehension in encountering the dangers of the state, in seal and the great industries of the peril of a failure, in the course of a fifteen intuit speed to present of my frends; that we have men here as frends and not a fans and canes, elsoped fine each that has been at the shoulders, and in every manufested the enthus and fans and canes, elsoped fine of the shoulders, and in every manufested the enthus and in the hound of the state in the shoulders, and in every manufested the enthus and the sate that the state of Virginia. But not along the fact that the state of Virginia is, in my setting conceivable way manufested the enthus and in the house of Wirginia is, in my setting conceivable way manufested the enthus and in the shoulders, and in every manufested the enthus and in the state of Virginia is, in my setting conceivable way manufested the enthus and interest with the state of the state in the state that the state of the state in the state that the state of Virginia is, in my setting conceivable way manufested the enthus and interest the state of the state in the state that the state of the state in t

must skin him, then you must stuff your throw your ed out of the window.

MISTAIN DUTY.

My simple dath here is to nominate the Hon. J. Hoge Trier for the office of Governor O'Ferrall was not my riend Major Stringfellow's speech I thought that Mr. Buford had it by the sound. The loud applause for Buford rather made me think that he was to be Governor of Virginia; and a friend over here tells me he will be. I cannot say. Honestly, I do not know any man whom I wwich I sound Sooner vote for than Mr. Buford—next to Mr. Tyler; and the fact clared, "and he will sween the State on the Michael State on the Mich

be our next choice. "The time for his elevation has come," the speaker declared, "and he will sweep the State on every side. Even our enemy, Billy Mahone, will be forced to say. For God's sake let's make it unanimous."

ALL WONTHY OF INC. HONOR.

Hon. George C. Cabell, of Danville, came forward to second the nomination of Colonel Buford. He declared each candidate was worthy of the position of Governor, but there had to be made a choice between them. When the convention had made up its mind and the majority had spoken, the voice of the majority should. made up its mind and the majority had spoken, the voice of the majority should be the voice of the whole. The countr of Colonel Buford's nativity bade him (Cabell) to come before that body in his friend's behalf. The early life of Colonel Buford was portrayed in choicest language. His career as a soldier was given in pathetic and impressive terms, while his business and public records were presented forcibly, and the convention listened closely to every word the silvery-haired speaker said. The speaker denied that Colonel Buford was a railroad man. He was a man of affairs and of business. He was pure, and would do as much to prevent the outrages of monopolies and corporations as

VOICE OF THE VALLEY. Hon, Marshall McCormick, who also arose to second O'Ferrail's nomination, spoke briefly of the claims of his candidate. By this time in the evening the O'Ferrailites were impatient and ready to cheer every utterance in favor of their candidate, and they applauded and waved almost every half second during Mr. McCormick's remarks.

Mr. McCormick's remarks.

Mr. McCormick's remarks in brief, said: "I come to you from the great Valley of Virginia to tender in her name the gratitude of her people for the act you are about to per-

to tender in her name the gratitude of her people for the act you are about to perform in honoring her son with the nomination for Governor of Virginia.

"Charles I, O'Ferrall has served his country well in times of war and peace. Why should he not be made Governor of Virginia? Was there ever a time he failed to respond to the call of his native State? His people will honor him. His ambition is landable, and I know no man more fitted to discharge the duties of the office of Governor. The people have spoken and have declared him as their choice."

of Governor. The people have sposed and have declared him as their choice."

OTHER SECONDING SPEECHES.

Colovel Buford's nomination was seconded in a few earnest and forcibie remarks by Colonel Edmondson, of Halitax county. He urged the claims of Richmond's distinguished candidate with all his power and eloquence, going back to the days when Colonel Buford was a plough boy and studied his books upon the handles of his plow-shares.

Hon. Pembroke Pettit, of Fluvanna, came out to second O'Ferrall's nomination, but there were cries of "Vote! Vote!" "Call the roll!" &c. The Chair informed the convention that the gentleman was entitled to the floor, Mr. Pettit began his speech by saying that the extent of his speech-making was before a jury of twelve. In this case the jury was with him. Mr. Pettit concluded by declaring he loved all the candidates. Now was the time to stand by all, all—O'Ferr—all: [Great applause.]

There were then manuporessible cries and franic yells for the "Vote," the "Call of roll."

Chairman Cardwell instructed the secre-

dates, and the voting to proceed. For several minutes it would have been impossible to have beard a cannon explode in the room, so happy and noisy were the OFFerralities.

It goes without saying that when the multitude learned that Colonel O'Ferrall was in the hall there was the applause of the evening.

When the newly-made candidate for Governor ascended the stage he was grasped by the hand by many friends and earnest supporters. Ferrallites.
The secretary began the roll-call and as each county announced her votes there was applicate first from one faction and then from another. O'FERRALL ON FIRST BALLOT.

Nomination Made Unaulmous. As the roll-call was proceeded with and the numbers began to indicate O'Ferrall's great majority, his followers became more and more enthusiastic, and their spasmodic demonstrations of patriotism for their candidate were greater. As the end of the roll neared some delegate from the Third District moved to stop the calling of the roll and to make Colonel O'Ferrall's nomination unanimous. There were criss of "No," and the Chair stated that under the rules of the House of Delegates the calling or the roll could not be interfered with. The work was proceeded with, and at its conclusion one of the wildest scenes that ever occurred in a convention hall in the State of Virginia transpired. Delegates stood upon chairs, split their thouse. As the roll-call was proceeded with an

44-15

2 2-9

that I harbor not one leading to make ness.

It was their right and privilege to make their choice, and I admired the zeal and commended the spirit they displayed in behalf of their favorities, and I want to grasp the hand of every honorable man who was found in the ranks of my opponents warmly, look him in the eye, and assure him that not only in name, but in fact, I am his Virginia and Democratic brother. (Applause.)

I was not born in the realms of fortune nor reared in the bowers of inturfance and ease. My patrimony was not money nor riches, lands nor herds, but simply a father's fair name and apotless characteristic fair name and spotless characteristic fair name and spotless characteristic fair name and rugal and rough in great measure, and frequently through briar, thorn, and thistle. My voyage thus far has not been made by the impulse of the wind, but by the strokes of the coar. Trials, troubles, and tribulations exceeding those of the average men, pattentiarly in my early manhood, have been my least the with deep enutions that I look back and remember that amid all the vicksitudes of my career, commencing when I was a struggling boy, I have never lacked trisode and friendly siniles have met me and friendly siniles have met me and friendly hands have aided me everywhere.

In political life the people have been my NOT ONE OF PORTUNE'S PAVORITES.

and friendly hands have aided me everywhere.

In political life the people have been my
friends and the people have raised me up
to the positions of honor and trust which
I have held, and now the people have solected me as the standard-bearer of the
Democratic party for the highest office
within their gift, and to you as their representatives I bow and tender the offerings of a grateful heart. [Applause.] APPRECIATES THE BESPONSIBILITY.

APPRECIATES THE RESPONSIBILITY.

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, with pride equal to that of any Roman leader in the height of Rome's greatness, and when the Roman eagle shadowed the earth from Lusstania to the Caucassus, I accept the nomination which you have so kindly tendered me. [Great applause.] I accept it with all the responsibilities which it imposes in this contest, tranght with the dearest interests and laden with the most precious rights of a free people. I appreciate the magnitude of the work before me: I know that it will call forth every energy of mind and body, but with the inspirations which I will carry away with me from this convention I trust I will be able to measure up to the requirements of every occasion. I am no stranger to political conflicts and I shrigh not from the contest in which we are about to

litical conflicts and I shrink not from them.

The contest in which we are about to engage is not with our old-time foe. For years we have met face to face the hiepathlican party. Fierce have been the straggles, heavy have been the blows in detence of constitutional liberty and caucasian civilization in this blossed land of memories. [Applause] For years we have been confronted by an enemy great in numbers, nowerful in resources, strong in leadership, bold and defiant in action, but with a resolution that was never broken, a courage that was never dannted, and a devotion that was never cooled, with feet that never wearred, with systilating the mighty phalanx of Virginia Democracy moved on and on, achieving victory after victory, until last fail a blow was given which prostrated our foe, that had so long fought us with such desperation, at our four that we would have a Cracken, and Judge Waller R. Staples, were appointed to wait upon Colonel O'Ferrail and inform him of the action of

A NEW ENEMY IN THE PIELD.

bess, Stringfellow, E. L. C. Scott, T. Mc.
Cracken, and Judge Waller R. Staples,
were appointed to wait upon Colonel
O'Ferrall and inform him of the action of
the convention.

KENT BY ACCLAMATION.
No Other Name Preposed—Nominations
for Autoriey-General.
A delegate from Prince William moved
that the body go into the momination of a
considiate for Lieutenant-Governor, Carried.
Judge Duscan, of Lee county, approached theedge of the platform and in
a brief but pointed speech urged the
leateness of the Southwest. He presented
the name of Colonel R. C. Kent for the
leateness of the Southwest. He presented
the the name-rovernorsine.
Two or three dilegates moved to suspend the rules and nominate by acciamation. A two-thirds vote was secured and
the nomination was made by acciamation,
meany the entire convention voting for
Reit.
FORATIONENT-GENERAL.

There was then a motion to go into the
nomination of an Attorney-General.
Colonel R. C. Marshall, of Portsmonth,
endeavored to get the attention of the
body, but it was almost impossible to
doe. He send that it was a duty of the
body, but it was almost impossible to
doe. He send the selection of candidates. He thought that if would not
the momination of an Attorney-General
the nomination of an Attorney-General
the nomination of an Attorney-General
the nomination of an Attorney-General
the possible of the control of the
nomination of an Attorney-General
the nomination of an Attorney-General
the nomination of an Attorney-General
the nomination of an Attorney-General
the nomination of an Attorney-General
the nomination of an Attorney-General
the nomination of an Attorney-General
the nomination of an Attorney-General
the nomination of an Attorney-General
the nomination of an Attorney-General
the nomination of an Attorney-General
the nomination of an Attorney-General
the nomination of the wise and
the nomination of an Attorney-General
the nomination of an A Hon. J. Hampton Hoge presented the name of Hon. John W. G. Blackstone, of Accomac county, for this position. He urged his various qualities and declared that he would represent fittingly the young Democracy of the State.

Hon. R. Taylor Scott was nominated by Colonel William R. Aviett, of King William, who pressed the claims of the present Attorney-General with great vigor and earnestness. He said that the records of the officer for years past would show that Scott had filled that position more creditably than any man who had succeeded him.

which Democracy is contending. [Great applause].

ALWAYS LOOE FOR DANGER.

But while I speak of the insignificance of this party let me not be misunderstood as underrating its power for evil. To the carcless observer it would appear that we have nothing to fear, but we know that danger lurks in this band as small as it is in numbers. In itself it is nothing, but it is seeking an alliance with the Republican party and will form a nucleus around which the broken and dishestrened columns of the Republican party can raily and again give us tattle. I feel assured that many Republicans, who though deluded are honest in their convictions, will draw back and refuse to ally themselves with this band with which they can have no sympathy.

But we might as well prepare now for the inevitable—propare to meet the unthinking rank and file of our old-time foe under the flag and leadership of this so-called People's party. Their hatred for Democracy will carry them into it as naturally as Eve went into Adam's bosom, though there is not a doctrine in common between them; and all through this campaign and at the ballot-box in November we will find the two acting, working, and fighting together for the defeat of the Democratic party, and their opposition will be firee and bitter.

Let us, then, face the situation—face it like men, brave men. Let us be visilant, active, and resolute. We have principles to maintain and preserve. They are the principles of democracy, standing out in the noontide of our nation's giory so plain upon tables that he may ren that results or this results or this results or the fathers must die. They are the principles of democracy, standing out in the noontide of our nation's giory so plain upon tables that he may ren that results or the results of the fathers must die. They are the principles of democracy, standing out in the noontide of our nation's giory so plain upon tables that he may ren that readed them. We have a State to ave. Oh, how much is conveyed by that and called tow. Lappause.] Occide in he ably than any man who had succeeded him.

General Rufus A. Ayers, ex-AttorneyGeneral of the State, who has been much talked of for Governor, seconded the nomination of Scott in a speech which was ringing and forcible.

Mr. Montcalm Oldham, of Accomac county, seconded the nomination of Blackstone, but even while he was speaking the committee appointed to wait upon O'FERRALL RECEIVES AN OVATION. Greeted with Tremendous Applause-His

grasped by the hand by many friends and earnest supporters.

State-Senator Lawless, of the committee who waited upon Colonel O'Ferrell, announced that the committee had discharged its duty and brought into the convention the next Governor of Virginia. Chairman Cardwell then taking the arm of Colonel O'Ferrall, stepped to the edge of the platform and in a few words presented the Democratic candidate for Governor.

These was general applause, and when

speech of Acceptance.